

ruvian and Pueblo Indians, negro (American and African), and white; all of the long bones of the negro; senile femora of the white; and pathological tibiae of the Peruvian Indians have been examined.

Important variations of a biological character have been found. Each one of the three races—white (including the ancient Egyptian), yellow, and black shows two types of structure—low and high. The low type shows the lamellae and laminae of the lower mammals, while the high has only the Haversian system.

The paper, giving an account of these variations, will be published as soon as the study is completed.

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Oct. 8th, 1911.

#### DEDICATION OF THE ERNST ABBE DENKMAL

On June 30, 1911, was dedicated the Ernst Abbé Denkmal. The American Microscopical Society as one of the prominent contributors to the undertaking was invited to send representatives, but owing to the shortness of the time could not be represented. The monument was designed by Henry Van de Velde and adorned with reliefs of Constantin Mennier; it also contained the marble bust of Abbé which is the work of Max Klinger. The structure is a noble memorial to one to whom we owe primarily the greatest improvements in the effectiveness of the microscope as an instrument of research, which have been added to it for more than a century.

It is proposed to present a portrait medal in gold to Sir Patrick Manson in commemoration of his services in the field of tropical medicine. The international committee having the matter in charge has announced that the medal will be prepared by Doctor Paul Richer of Paris, the well known sculptor and anatomist. A bronze copy will be sent to each person subscribing \$5.00 to the fund and a silver one to such as subscribe \$10.00 or over. The committee includes Doctor Henry B. Ward of the University of Illinois, to whom subscriptions may be sent.